

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A toner comprising:

toner particles that are manufactured by a wet granulating method and contain a binder resin and a colorant; and

composite oxide fine particles having a specific surface area of not more than $300 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, that contain two kinds or more of metal atoms selected from the group consisting of metal atoms that belong to 4A to 7A groups, 8 group and 1B to 4B groups in the long-period-type element periodic table.

2. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the composite oxide fine particles contain two kinds or more of metal atoms selected from the group consisting of Si, Al, Ti, Zr, Fe, Nb, V, W, Sn and Ge.

3. The toner according to claim 2, wherein the composite oxide fine particles comprises Si atom.

4. The toner according to claim 3, wherein the composite oxide fine particles comprises Si atom and Ti atom.

5. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner particles are manufactured by a resin-particle association method.

6. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner particle has an average degree of roundness of not less than 0.950.

7. The toner according to claim 6, wherein the toner

particle has an average degree of roundness of 0.950 - 0.980.

8. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the specific surface area is 30 - 250 m²/g.

9. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the composite oxide fine particles are constituted by two kinds of metal oxides and the ratio of contents between one metal oxide and the other metal oxide is set to 1 : 9 to 9 : 1.

10. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the composite oxide fine particles are subjected to a hydrophobizing process to have a degree of hydrophobicity of not less than 20%.

11. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the content of composite oxide fine particles is in a range of 0.1 to 3.0 parts by weight with respect to 100 parts by weight of the toner particles.

12. The toner according to claim 1, wherein fine particles besides the composite oxide fine particles are externally added.

13. The toner according to claim 12, wherein a content of the fine particles is in a range of 0.1 to 5 parts by weight with respect to 100 parts by weight of the toner particles.

14. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the colorant is a pigment and the content thereof in the toner particles is in a range of 2 to 20 % by weight with respect to the entire components.

15. The toner according to claim 1, wherein the toner

is a non-magnetic mono-component and negatively chargeable toner.

16. An image forming method, comprising:

forming an electrostatic latent image on surface of an image-supporting member,

forming a toner image on the image-supporting member;
and

transferring the toner image to a recording medium,
the toner comprising toner particles containing a binder resin and a colorant; and

composite oxide fine particles having a specific surface area of not more than $300 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, that contain two kinds or more of metal atoms selected from the group consisting of metal atoms that belong to 4A to 7A groups, 8 group and 1B to 4B groups in the long-period-type element periodic table.

17. The image forming method according to claim 16, wherein the process of transferring the toner image on the image-supporting member to the recording member comprises;

transferring the toner image on the image-supporting member to an intermediate transferring member; and

transferring the toner image on the intermediate transferring member to the recording medium.

18. The image forming method according to claim 17, wherein plural toners for forming full color image are used and the transferring process of the toner image on the image-supporting member to the intermediate transferring member is carried out with respect to each color toner.

19. The image forming method according to claim 16,
being a mono-component developing system.